



# Pedestrian Injury Factsheet

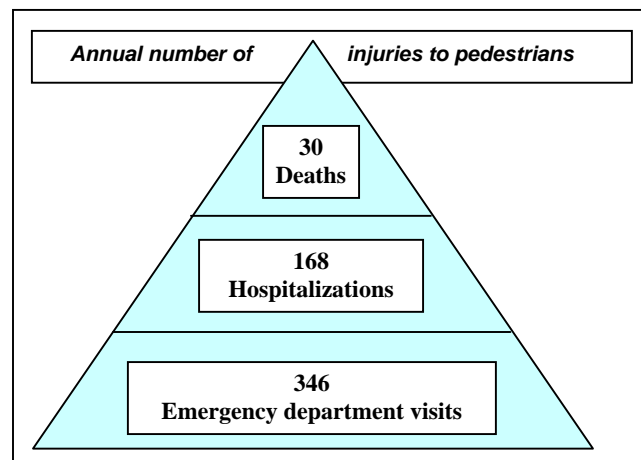
Injury Prevention & Control Program

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## Overview

Hawaii had the 7<sup>th</sup> highest pedestrian fatality rate in the United States, a rate that was 24% higher than that for the rest of the country.

Injuries to pedestrians were the 7<sup>th</sup> leading cause of injury mortality in Hawaii, and the 8<sup>th</sup> leading cause of non-fatal injury-related hospitalizations. For every pedestrian killed in Hawaii, there are approximately 6 who are hospitalized, and another 12 who are treated in emergency departments (ED) for non-fatal injuries each year.



*This factsheet describes injuries to Hawaii residents only, unless otherwise noted. Mortality data is mostly compiled from years 2000-2004. Hospitalization (2003) and ED data (2002) includes only non-fatal injuries.*

## Mortality trends (2000-2004)

- No clear trend overall (25 to 33 deaths per year), but there was a decreasing trend for seniors.

## Groups at risk

- Almost half (48%) of the fatally injured pedestrians were 65 years or older, and fatality rates increased dramatically for older age ranges.
- Highest rates for non-fatal injuries were found for children under 15 years of age, followed by seniors.

## Environment/geography

- Most (73%) of the victims were struck on Oahu, including almost all (88%) of the senior-aged victims.
- There were no significant differences in pedestrian fatality rates between residents of Oahu and residents of Neighbor Island counties.

## Contributing factors

- Almost half (43%) of the fatal crashes occurred during 2 peak times periods: 5:30 a.m. to 7:30 a.m. (26%), and 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. (17%). Most (81%) of those hit during the morning were seniors.
- Alcohol was involved in about one-fifth of the deaths, as 14% of the pedestrians were estimated to have been drinking prior to the crash and another 7% were hit by a driver who had been drinking. (Crashes with unknown alcohol status excluded.)
- About half (53%) of the pedestrians were in the roadway erroneously, most commonly by improper crossing, or "jaywalking" (36%).
- Similarly, about half of the drivers (46%) made a contributing error, most commonly drivers were "inattentive" (25%), or failed to yield the right of way (22%).